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Mr. Taggart has promised that shall not be a wide-open town. Will keep his pledge?

The gas-meter crowd was very jubilant in the election of a Council whose majority it counts on.

And the civil-service commission, wit its elaborate machinery-to what use will Mr. Taggart put it?

That element calling themselves the good citizens, who propounded questions to candidates last fall, have been conspicuous this year by their absence when they might have been useful.

do is to offer Mr. Trusler the office of controller. He would stand between him and the tax-eaters whom he has not been able at times to withstand.

Now that the long-delayed record in the Waller case has reached Paris it is to be hoped the government will take some position and maintain it with at least a remote approach to firmness.

The last Congress passed a resolution expressing an earnest desire that Great Britain would submit the Venezuelan boundary dispute to arbitration. Great Britain treats the resolution with silent contempt, as she almost certainly will, what will the next Congress do?

in the number of voters who are Republicans in general elections. Yestermany unwisely voted for Mr. Taggart because of one sort of irritation or another. They will all be in line early

There are indications that Eugene V. Debs will soon have to exchange the role of a martyr for that of a fallen idol. Leading representatives of organized labor are denouncing him as a traitor to the cause because of his recent declaration that labor unions were inadequate to promote the cause of labor.

When Postmaster-general Wilson was told that there is a movement on foot to increase the tariff on wool along with the increase on beer he said: "The tax on beer may be increased, but there is one thing certain, there is no chance for an increase in the tax on wool." Mr. Wilson has an undying grudge against the American sheep.

cratic Congressman Berry went out of own medicine, they administered it. portance will be closed with ice four or his way to compliment Colonel Breckin- Unfortunately for Mr. Trusler, his perridge, and declared that the Democratic | sonality was no more calculated to offof his services in the next Congress. | than it was to draw votes from the op-The Journal cannot speak for the Demsay the country has no use for him.

The city election affords a good illuspendulum to swing from one extreme to another. Two years ago the people of this city voted by 3,000 majority in favor of a change from the policy of the Sullivan regime, and now they have voted by a very decided majority in favor of a return to that policy. Such are the freaks of popular government, and yet the people are supposed to know what

There is a movement on foot in Richmond, Va., to try and have the National Encampment of the G. A. R. held there in 1897. Prominent ex-Confederates at the head of the movement say the Union veterans would be as well treated there as they were in Louisville. When the encampment was held in Washington a few years ago a Richmond post of Confederate veterans sent a committee to Washington to invite the Union veterans to visit the Virginia capital. A large number did so, and were very handsomely treated.

The coal miners of the Pittsburg, Pa., district, after making many futile efforts to escape from the oppression of "pluckme" stores, have finally hit upon an expedient which promises to be successful. It is the simple device of a 5-cent differential in wages in favor of operators who do not run such stores or who will agree to give them up. Operators with stores are required to pay 69 cents a ton for mining, while those without them are only charged 64 cents. The miners have been fighting these stores for years, and if they can succeed in driving them out they will have removed a fruitful source of injustice and trouble

University of Chicago felt called upon other donors had not in any way in- of excitement in the belief that the white some inefficiency in his particular branch and only fired at their assailants after Henry C. Lee; "Count Edward de Crillon," vards, in theaters and railway states by Prof. Henry Adams; "Western State- by Prof. Henry Adams; "Western State- of "Long live the King of the Belmaking in the Revolutionary Era," by gians:" Leopold is not a handsome man. The president of the university to the matter, reported that the shooting of Frederick J. Turner, These papers are fol-

effect that he was entirely satisfied with Professor Bemis's work, but that, as a man of the world, the Professor should understand that with the environment WASHINGTON OFFICE-1410 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE of the university he cannot do his best work. Professor Bemis is not a Socialpresident of the Chicago Gas Trust, who | Collins would not extend to the institution a Bemis was connected with it. This controversy does not interest the public except in so far as it discloses the fact that the ethics and the economic theories taught in an institution founded chiefly by the leaders in the Standard Oil Trust, which has ignored State laws and crushed out competitors by outrageous

THE RESULT.

There were so many elements and facfors in the city election of yesterday as to make it difficult to analyze the result. The result itself is sufficiently emphatic. Mainly, it was a protest of the people against the measures and methods of the administration of Mayor Denny and his boards. It is useless to deny the fact that the administration has been forcement of law has been made con- further interest in deep water ways. spicuously and unnecessarily odious, The best thing the Mayor-elect can and have omitted the weightier matters be thought of. In fact, the only project of the law. They have made an offen- which should receive national support is sive and obnoxious parade of the per- one which would enable sea-going formance of duty which might have freight ships to reach the ocean from conspicuous parade of virtue.

day's result. The election of Mr. Denny | objection. two years ago was largely a protest Both canvasses showed no falling off Denny's Board of Public Works have chester ship canal, connecting that city ordered street and sewer improvements with deep tidewater, is an illustration far beyond the demand of the times or of this danger. It is only thirtyday hundreds of them did not vote, and | the ability of scores of property owners | five miles in length. It was estimated to pay. They have forgotten that to cost \$25,000,000; it did cost \$75,000,000. that the people did not demand that tation because the railroads have re-

Denny administration failed to do so. dministration of the controller's office was the one bright spot in the Denny counted far more in his favor than it paign, as they would have done had the Allison instead of Harrison, and, be-In a speech at Frankfort, Ky., Demo- lieving that he deserved a dose of his party and the country would have need set this hostile feeling in his own party affect the cost of transportation cannot posite one. The Journal abates nothing ocratic party, but it feels authorized to of its belief in Mr. Trusler's ability and adequate as it has been, had a powerful

> popular candidate. Without entering into any argument as to the merits of the Nicholson law, the fact may as well be admitted the it had much to do with the result. In a city of this size a law of that kind cannot be enforced in its spirit and letter without inviting the opposition of a arge number of voters who resent legal interference with their private habits and personal liberty. The Nicholson law may be conducive to good morals and good habits, and it may be popular in some localities, but in a city like Indianapolis, with a large and mixed population, it is not conducive to votes.

The plainest feature of the situation is that from a party point of view there was no politics in the result. Party politics cut a very small figure in the campaign, and the result has no general political significance. No doubt it will be heralded as a great Democratic victory in General Harrison's home, a presidential straw, a pointer for 1896. etc., but in reality it has no such sigificance. It was not a Democratic victory nor a Republican defeat. It was mply a victory of one set of local and which all the conditions, including an mmense corruption fund, were in favor of the winning party.

INDIANS AVENGE THEIR DEAD.

About two months ago the serenity of a midsummer morning was broken by a startling dispatch announcing the outbreak of an Indian war in a remote corner of Wyoming. It was said the Bannocks had taken the war path and bloody times were predicted. The first Not long since the president of the dispatch was followed by others pretending to give details, and for several to declare that Mr. Rockefeller and days the country was kept in a ferment terfered with the independence of the settlements in that part of Wyoming teachers in that institution. As this re- were about to be wiped out. The truth mark was called out because of the was a few Indians who were hunting omments made upon the dismissal of off their reservation had been arbitrarily Professor Bemis, he finds in the state- arrested, and in attempting to escape ment that which gives the impression to from their captors two of them were the public that he was dismissed for killed. They had not attacked anybody,

the Indians was one of the most unprovoked outrages that had ever come un-Now we have a sequel to the affair in the announcement that a few days ago Captain Smith and two other white ist, but he believes that large cities in men, while prospecting along one of the is devoted to a review of no less than

monopolies as the gas and street rail- by Bannock Indians and killed. Capways. He does not insist that these I tain Smith precipitated the fight in July. changes should be made at once, but and himself killed one of the Indians. that the franchises should be given for The Bannocks swore revenge for the brief periods preparatory to municipal death of their braves, and now they proprietorship. This teaching and print- have taken it. A special from Idaho ing, the Professor says, displeased the Falls says: "Troops C and D. Captain commanding, immediately started for Jackson's Hole, and will unfinancial favor so long as Professor | doubtedly drive out the Indians if found." This probably means there will

be more avenging and more killing. There is no probability of an Indian war, because the Indians are not numerous or strong enough to make much trouble, but no candid man can deny that they are the aggrieved party, and that, according to their code of law and methods, must bear the trade mark of | morals, they were justified in avenging the death of their comrades. If Captain Smith, who was known to have killed one of the Indians last July, had been arrested for murder, as he ought to have been, and if the Indians had been assured that he would be dealt with according to white man's law the murders now reported would not have occurred.

THE INTEREST IN WATER WAYS.

Just now there is an unusual interest in ship canals. A convention in Clevevery unpopular. Coming into power on land recently devoted two days to prethe crest of a tidal wave, it goes out senting the advantages to be derived with a very emphatic expression of pop- and in exploiting schemes for water ular disapproval. This is due both to ways. Newspapers are giving figures to what has been done and to the manner prove the advantages of special routes. in which it has been done. The laws | While a few advocate general plans, might have been enforced and public im- one cannot fail to notice that the greatprovements might have been ordered est interest is created by those who and carried out in a way that would have schemes to benefit a few cities. It have merited approval, but they have is not unfair to assume that if the differbeen done on lines that seem to have ent schemes are not indorsed, those who invited popular condemnation. The en- fail to obtain indorsement will have no

Several of the schemes which are most and the prosecution of public improve- zealously advocated are of doubtful ments almost equally so. The Board of practicability or utility. It is not neces-Public Safety have strained at gnats sary here to name these schemes, since and swallowed camels. They have taken | most people who are not interested in "tithe of mint and anise and cummin" | them must realize that they are not to been discharged with equal efficiency the lake ports without breaking bulk. without any brass band accompaniment. Such a ship canal would be of value to The Athenians of old got tired of hear- all the people. On the other hand, a ing Aristides called "the Just," and large expenditure of public money in modern Americans get tired of a too the interest of two cities and a population within a hundred miles of the canal Mayor Denny's Board of Public Works | should not be thought of as a national contributed its share to the unpopular- enterprise. If States and cities desire ity of his administration and to yester- to construct such works there can be no

The greatest danger is that water against the arbitrary and oppressive ways may be undertaken which are not methods of Mayor Sullivan's Board of needed, and which will cost twice or Public Works. Yet, following the prece- three times as much as the original dent of the Sullivan regime, Mayor estimates. The outcome of the Man-"Rome was not built in a day," and The canal has cheapened the transpor-Indianapolis should be revolutionized in duced their charges, but the railroads a few months. A wise administration do the most of the business. Otherwise would have recognized and profited by than in reducing the cost of shipment the mistakes of its predecessor, but the between Liverpool and Manchester the enterprise has proved a failure. The To these general causes for the result | earnings do not pay operating expenses must be added personal ones. While and interest charges. The cost of main-Mr. Trusler undoubtedly suffered by rea- | tenance, the dredging and the maintainof his connection with the Denny ing of the walls is expensive. All things administration, it must be admitted that | considered, the railroads can carry goods he was not a popular candidate. His from Liverpool to Manchester cheaper than can the ship canal, considering all the expenses.

The cost of construction and maintenance are factors which must be condid. But many Republicans resented | sidered in ship-canal construction. There his course in the last presidential cam- | are other factors which must be considered, such as the growing ability of candidate been McKinley or Reed or railroads to compete with water transportation, and the fact that the ship canals which will be of national imfive months in the year. How far deep water ways may be able in the future to be estimated, but the lake and canal transportation that the country has, inintegrity, and that he would have made | influence in reducing rates between Chian excellent Mayor, but it canot stultify | cago and New York from 1860 to 1880. itself by denying that he was an un- Since that time railroad competition has been so fierce that the water ways seem to have had very little influence over the rates of transportation.

An American medical missionary who has been living at Peking, China, for ten years writes to the New York Tribune that this government will have to adopt a much more severe policy owards China before American citizens in that country will be safe from insult and outrage. He says the Chinese are easily subdued if they know they will be severely punished for their mislemeanors, but as long as they are only remonstrated with the outrages will-continue. The writer adds:

Until recently I was under the impression that our home government was ignorant of the situation and that all the blame lay with our minister, Col. Charles Denby, and the consular staff in the ports. In an interview with Colonel Denby, however, a few reeks since, he assured me he had reported matters in detail to the State Department often, and urged reprisals as the only effective treatment, but had been warned by telegraph: "I do not wish to go to war

This indicates that Minister Denby has done his duty, but that he has been handicapped by the timid policy of the administration. Colonel Denby has personal influences over another, in lived in China many years and probably understands the Chinese character as well as any American living. The administration should have followed his

> This month has been issued the first numer of "The American Historical Review." which will be published quarterly by Macmillan & Co., in New York. The names of the board of editors-George B. Adams, Albert Bushnell Hart, Harry Pratt Judson, John Bach McMaster, William M. Sloane and H. Morse Stephens-will commend the periodical to the favor of those who take an interest in historical research and discussion based upon historical events. The periodical has been started to meet the mands of an already large class of peonle who take an interest in historical study and the philosophy of history. The first number has five leading articles. namely: "The History of Democracy," William M. Slcane; "The Party the Loyalists in the American Revolution," by Prof. Moses Colt Ty- spect and esteem, and whenever they ler: "The First Castilian Inquisitor," by

lowed by documents, among which are ome intercepted letters of George Rogers Clark, in 1778-79, when he was at Fort St. Henry St. Vincent, and some letters of Beorgians to Jefferson Davis concerning his ter of 1864-65. A large part of the number time should own and control such local forks of Snake river, were ambushed twenty-six historical and biographical works, which appear to have been prepared with a view to giving the purpose the writers rather than to find points or criticism. This is the first work of the ind on so wide a scope that has been pubshed in the United States, and its publoation is largely due to the study of history as a science and to the fact that in the American colleges are a large number of professors who study the philosophy of

> While the Episcopalian House of Bishops at Minneapolis, were discussing the im portant question whether the official designation of the presiding Bishop should be 'primus" or "president bishop," a delegate from Virginia created considerable amusement in speaking of the term "Primus," by asking how the officer would be adiressed by members of the house; whether they would call him Mr. Primus or simply Primus. Then he caused the grave bishops to smile audibly by suggesting that as the Americans are a humorous and sarcastic race they would soon begin to call the official "Uncle Primus." The question does not strike an outsider as one of great im-

There will be no end of Sunday baseball next season, but because the police authorities prohibited it this year it cost the ticket five hundred votes yesterday. Sunday baseball is regarded as an evil practice by a large part of the people, but it is now very evident that it cannot be exterminated by police regulation, which would put it on the same list of offenses as a Sunday road house brothel.

The New England Society, of Orange, N. J., proposes to erect a monument over the remains of General George B. Mc-Clellan's war horse, which were buried on the McClellan place near there. There were a vast number of horses that saw more active service and smelt more powder during the war than General McClellan's.

United States consuls in Germany report that since the Chicago exposition American establish. best in the world, and the demand for it in Germany is increasing very rapidly.

up in a balloon and fight in midair decent

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

No Indeed. Which we wish to remark, and our la guage is plain, That we will be dinged and be dorn, If we can perceive what glory or gain

Lies in blowing a penny tin horn. Money in It. "Do you think," said the ambitious young nan. "that I ever will be able to make

"Well," said the outspoken man, "perhaps you might use it fer hollerin' Undistinguishable.

"John," said the grocer, "take them dried currants that was swept up off the cellar foor and set 'em out in front at half price.' John came back in about five minutes Which ones is the dirty ones?" he asked. Blamed if I can see any difference."

The Cornfed Philosopher. "The boy whose mother is continually velling at him to 'don't,' says the cornfed hilosopher, "may not have a very good ime, but he will make a first-rate father. He will have so vivid a memory of his, own misery that he will let his children alone.'

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Are we to infer that Margaret Mather Blessings ever wait on virtuous deeds, and, though a late, a sure reward succeeds

In clothes clean and fresh there is a kind of youth with which age should surround These are stirring times in the country.

ne apple-butter season is at hand,-Cininnati Enquirer. Mr. Breckinridge's Kentucky campaign hould be liberally supplied with moth balls. -Washington Post, Corbett and Fitzsimmons seem to have

ome difficulty in escaping recognition as pelligerents.-Chicago Record. Tell a woman that she doesn't look well and you have furnished a topic of conversa-tion to last an hour.—Atchison Globe. "Hush, there are visitors in the drawing "How do you know?" "Listen,

papa is saying 'My dear' to mamma. The man who would rather be right than be President can console himself with the thought that the chances are just about as

A very modest bride declined to take a bridal trip to the Southwest, as no desire to see the Cherokee Strip .- Cincinnati Tribune. For the head of an army nobody could

have a better name than Miles. It has stood in its meaning of a soldier for thou-sands of years.—Philadelphia Times. "Jane." said the mistress to the new girl. 'what burned that large hole in the rug?" "Fire," answered Jane, laconically, and and there the dialogue ended.—Detroit Free Press.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

One of the Rothschilds is quoted as saying that there will be more chances to make money in America during the next ive years than in any other section of the

Austria has of late years been very eccentric, says Realm. She lives only for her hair and figure, eats raw meat, and takes a twenty-mile walk every day. Benjamin Constant, in his Letters, says:

It cannot be denied that the Empress of

"Here is a pleasant trait of amour propre supplied me by Schlegel. One day he read ne a letter he had addressed to one of his friends. Shortly afterward I happened to see that the friend had died. I spoke of it to Schlegel, who replied: 'Yes, he is dead; but, however, he had time to receive my letter before dying.' At the Genesee M. E. Conference Bishop

Vincent addressed seven young men, who have been on trial for two years, who were admitted. He said: "I believe in good exercise and healthy methods of living for ministers and all other persons. I think nothing has done so much for our young people as the bicycle. It has saved them from falling into many bad practices, and ons at the same built up their consti time. I hope you all have them; if not,

From a letter received recently by the Boston Theosophical Society from the young man's mother it appears that there was not a word of truth in the story that George Robie, of Chicago, whose body was ound in the Calumet river last month. committed suicide to "test the teachings of theosophy," as reported. It is believed that he fell through a railroad trestle into the river while on his way to deliver a lecture, and that it was an accident pure and simple. He had shown none of the signs of madness the reports credited him with, and had never said much about the-

osophy at his home. King Leopold was never so popular in Paris as at present. During his recent visit to the French capital the populace showed unmistakable evidence of their recaught sight of him on the boule-

otel from a walk he asked two loiterers at the doors what they were waiting for.
"To see the King," was the reply. "That not a very interesting the monarch as he entered the hotel

the Danube, and he is receiving many let-ters asking him to help his native state by paying off its national debt. As Mr. Tesla is not yet a plutocrat, and is a mod-est and hard-working man of science, the letters receive short consideration.

Let him who can admire the lass Of modern thought and dress; cherish still, though decades pass, Old-fashioned comeliness. Though solitude my heart may move, I shall not go-not I-

A courting of My lady love Where bloomers I descry.

What though her voice sound sweet to me? Toward slang its cadence sets. What though her lips like coral be? They may puff cigarettes. And so, though desolate I prove, I shall not go-not I-A courting of My lady love Where bloomers I descry.

-Washington Star.

ANOTHER PROP GONE

WITNESS FOR DURRANT GIVES EVI DENCE AGAINST HIM.

Man Whom Defense Attempted to Show Had Pawned a Ring Bears To Resemblance to the Prisoner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.-After wander ng through a mass of unimportant witsses, the defense in the Durrant case th afternoon summoned to the stand two o the most important witnesses that have been called since the prosecution closed its case. One witness materially aided the de ense, for the fact that on cross-examina tion he failed to give important testimor expected by the prosecution. The examina ion of the other witnesses had only jus gun when the court took a recess unti o-morrow morning, but in the short time the witness was on the stand he testified to one important fact, which was directly opposed to what the defense had hoped to

eather has come to be recognized as the The most important witness of the day who, the defense contends, was mistaken for Durrant by pawnbroker Oppenheim Lenahan, who does not bear a striking resemblance to the prisoner, said that on Apri 3 he attempted to pawn a small diamond ring, similar to the one worn by Blanche Lamont, at Oppenheim's shop. The witness said that he asked Oppenheim the same questions and received the same answers that Oppenheim quoted in relating the conversation he had with the young man whom Oppenheim testified was Durrant. Then came the surprise to the defense, which counteracted nearly all of the

strength gained from witness's testimor the afternoon, while Oppeheim testified that Durrant entered his shop in the morning Attorney Duprey was considerably disconcerted by the statement of the witness, at endeavored to impeach Lenahan's testimon by reading a letter written by Lenahan to the attorney for the defense, in which he livulged the fact that he had tried to pawn a small diamond ring at Oppenheim's or the same day Durrant was said to have entered the place. The court interrupted Duprey, however, and refused to let him read only such parts of the letter as referred to the question in issue. Dupre then asked that the letter be admitted i evidence, and at the close of the s over this move, court adjourned for the letter in evidence, as some devoted to the expression of the writer's pinions as to the correctness of Oppen etter was admitted.

After Lenahan surprised the defense tating that he tried to pawn the ring the afternoon, attorney Duprey became very suspicious of the witness, and asked him several questions intended to indicate that he had transferred his sympathies from the defense to the prosecution. Among other things, attorney Duprey asked Lena-han if he had not been informed by persons known to be in sympathy with the prosecution. Duprey also asked him when he had shaved off the mustache that he wore when he entered Oppenhelm's shop. enahan said he had never worn a m tache in his life. Duprey intimated that he would impeach the testimony of the witness on this point by a statement contained in the letter written by Lenahan to the atorneys for the defense.

W. A. Dukes, a student at Cooper Medical College, who was expected to give strong evidence for the prosecution, gave disap evidence for the prosecution, gave disappointing testimony. Dukes said that Durrant asked him if he could remember that he attended Dr. Cheney's lecture on the afternoon of April 3, and to that end recalled a number of incidents said to have taken place at that time. Although Dukes's scat in the lecture room was next to Durrant's, Dukes could not remember whether Durrant was there or not, and told him so Dukes said it was untrue, as had been re-ported, that Durrant asked him as a favor that he would attend the lecture. On the contrary, Dukes said that Durrant told him ie wished him to testify only to the facts as he remembered them. With one exception, the remainder of the witnesses were called to testify to the previous good reputation of the defendant. H. N. F. Marshall, a reporter on a morning paper, testified that on April 14 detective Gibson, who discovered Blanche Lamont's body in the belfry of Emanuel Church, told him that he saw the prints Durrant wears a smaller shoe. In the case of Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, who refused to disclose the source

f certain information relative to the na ture of Mrs. Leake's testimony, Judge Murphy ruled that the witness was right in re-fusing to answer the questions. Miss Cun-ningham was, therefore, not punished for FATHER FLAHERTY GUILTY.

Jury Considers Him the Father of Mary Sweeney's Child.

GENESEE, N. Y., Oct. 8 .- After six hours' deliberation the jury in the case of Father | taken also to see that there is uniformity Flaherty, the Mount Morris priest charged with the rape of a member of his church under sixteen years, brought in a verdict

In 1893 Father Flaherty was charged be Mary Sweeney, the adopted daughter of prominent resident of Mount Morris, with being the father of her child. In the Court of Sessions Father Flaherty was convicted and sentenced to seven and one-half years in the Auburn prison. He appealed on the ground of prejudice, and the general term granted a new trial. Father Flaherty was the rector of St. Patrick Church, at Mount Morris, for ten years.

Sentence was deferred till

ARMOURS ROBBED. False Weights Used by a Weighman ter in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.-A wholesale system of robbery extending over a period of twelve months or more has been unearthed in Kansas City, Kan., by the Armour Packing Company, who are the vicims. Many thousands of dollars have been tolen from the company during that tim through a system of false weights. The principals in the robbery are Frederick Manne and Joseph Kaufman, two chicken buyers, who sold their goods to the Armour company, and the weighmaster for the mour company, and the weight the firm, who passed on the purchases and credited the seller with double weight credited the seller with double weight. Manne and Kaufman were arrested to-day and held in bonds of \$2,500 each. The name of the weighmaster is not known. Several ther arrests will soon follow

Elevator Dropped Four Stories. CHICAGO, Oct. 8.-An elevator in the uilding of the National Tailoring Company, in Franklin street, fell one hundred feet to-day, fatally injuring a man and a boy and seriously injured two others. seph Rosenberg was internally and will die. Hyman Kown had his legs nange has his spine injured and lower limbs paralyzed. Herman Clemange, a has his right side injured and will The victims were all tailor shop emple The car had reached the fourth floor with cable snapped. The elevator was

GEN. RODRIQUEZ PROMISES THAT

openis to the United States to Permit Open Shipment of Arms to the Insurgents.

CUBA WILL SOON BE FREE.

PRECEDENT FOR CONGRESS

CLAIMS TO BE PRESENTED AS SOON AS THE SESSION OPENS.

Latest News from the Island to th Effect that Rebels Are Doing Great Destruction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- General Joseph Rodriquez, of the Cuban army, in a letter to President Palma of the Junta, repeats the declarations that the revolutionists need only arms and amminition to assure the triumph of their cause and earnestly pleads that the United Satetes give them aid. Rodriquez, who is chief of staff for General Roloff, says: "We are completing the main hody of our army in Los Villas. We have divided it into two divisions-one division awaer General Sorafin Sanchez, the other General Suarez. Each diviion is formed of two brigades which are again subdivided, one into two columns of carrany and one of infantry and the other of infantry and two of cavalry. Every de hundreds of young men from towns and villages flock to our ranks, but unfortunately we have no arms or ammunition for them, and though full of zeal and patriotism, they are unable to aid our cause. We want arms and ammunition badiy, and we hope that the United States will not forbid the shipping of arms as merchandise from its ports.

"Had we arms and ammunition, believe ne, the war would not last very long, and in a very short time Cuba would achieve her inderendence. It is only a question of but that triumph would dawn all the sooner if arms could be sent to us from the United States with the full permission of

Why should the United States restrict iberties the greater the advantage to he United States. Commercial intercours between a free Cuba and the United State would be greatly augmented. Now it is narrowed by the selfishness of Spain. Apart from sympathetic reasons the business aspect of the question should appeal most strongly to the government of the United States for recognition and satisfaction. Let the United States permit our friends under the fight to ship us arms and ammunition. its flag to ship us arms and ammunitie and before you realize it, there will be another free republic in America."

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—It is reported here that the insurgents have derailed a train be-tween San Domingo and Manacas, one fireman being killed and several passengers slightly injured. Dispatches received here from Santiago de Cuba say that the government cruiser Al cedo has been firing at bands of instance in the neighborhood of Cape at the most eastern extremity of the island of Cuba, and it is added that on sept. 26 the cruiser, while so engaged topped a steamer believed to be the Alend which left New York on Sept. 21 for Kingston, Savanilla and Carthagena. The Alene belongs to the Atlas line, and was flying the British flag. The firing caused her to top, under the impression, it is pres that she was being fired on, but, not re-ceiving any orders from the cruiser, and seeing that the latter was firing towards the land, she continued on her course, aparently heading for Jamaica. The dispatch giving the first news of the stopping of the Alene was held by the authorites here. The Spanish colony in Mexico has notified the Spanish government that it has placed five hundred mules at its

posal for use during the military opera against the insurgents of this island. urious maritime disaster is reported fro dalaga, near the Colorado reefs, on which the Cristobal Colon recently met with dis aster, and where other disasters to ship ing have recently occurred. It appear hat the coasting steamer Triton, being i anger of going ashore on the reefs during the recent cyclone, was sunk by her com-mander, and, after the gale, she was nped out and floated.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, dated t. 27, announced that the captain of the British steamer Alene, of the Atlas line, on her arrival there reported that his ves-sel had been fired on by a Spanish gun-boat the previous day. The gunboat appeared in the Alene's wake, and with warning fired three shots after her. The about. The cruiser, according to the cap-tain of the Alene, approached to within a mile of her and then turned around and steamed away.

WILL WAIT FOR CONGRESS. Cuban Insurgents' Appeal for Recog-

nition in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. - De Quesada To-day's statement of the condition ecretary of the Cuban revolutionary pary, with headquarters in New York, has nor were any steps taken toward securing the recognition of the Cuban insurgents belligerents. Mr. Quesada had come o to attend the trial of the Cuban filibusters at Wilmington, and extended his trip to Washington to see friends. The policy o the Cubans in seeking recognition of the United States has been outlined substan-Used Against Him. tially as follows: No application will be made to the executive branch of the government until Congress assembles. It is the feeling that even if the executive authorities were disposed to recognize the Cubans, the action would involve such grave responsibility that the executive branch would desire to have the co-operation and support of the Congress. Care will be

in the step proposed to Congress. In this way the mistakes made at the time of the last Cuban uprising will be avoided. At that time there were no less than forty different Cuban resolutions referred to the House committee proposing recognition, arbitration and many other plans, all in tended to favor Cuba. In the end this di versity of proposals prevented an agreement on any one course. In co ect to Congress and the executive branch an interesting precedent has been for the archives of the State Department nvolves the recognition by President Monepublics when they broke away from spain. The Spanish minister at Wash-ngton made the most urgent protest, to which John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State, replied, stating the policy of this government in giving recognition. The propositions then advanced by Spain and the replies made by the United States are said to be exactly parallel in the statements of facts to the status of the Cuban affair to-day. President Monroe sent a message to Congress in March, 1822, in which he proposed the recognition of the insurgent government in Spanish America, as then designated and including Mexico, Peru, Chile, Colombia, Brazil and other countries. On March 9, 1822, Senor Anduaga, the Span-

On March 9, 1822, Senor Anduaga, the Spanish minister, addressed a letter to Secretary Adams expressing his astonishment at the course of the President. After reciting many acts of kindness Spain had done for the United States, the minister says:

"But even admitting that morality ought to yield to policy, what is the present state of Spanish America, and what are its governments to entitle it to recognition? ernments to entitle it to recognition's marchy and each day sees new des produced who disappear the next. Peru conquered by a rebel army, has near the gates of its capital a Spanish army. In Chile, an individual suppresses the sentiments of the people. On the coast of Firma, also, the Spanish banners wave.

insurgent generals everywhere are oc-

with Spain. But in recognizing the south ern countries the President had been governed by facts which, Mr. Adams point

Referring to Dr. Be he far larger issue of the subjection of ollege teaching to any lower aims than the sursuit of truth."

Killed by an Editor.

WILLOWS, Cal., Oct. 8.-W. A. Geditor of the Journal, fired three skill. E. Putnam, druggist and president municipal board of trustees. Patnagest. An altercation over a dispute

and Christian nations to entertain re-THE MORA INDEMNITY

the principle of right, the other the principle of fact. The Secretary says that the United States has carefully refrained from

taking any part in the outbreak and has maintanied a most impartial neutrality. But the contestants have set up their own

ain. There are conditions of fact,

"The government of the United States ar from consulting the dictation of

policy questionable in its morality, yielded to an obligation of duty of highest order by recognizing as indepent states, nations which, after deliber

governments and have successful

they are such as to entitle the

ly asserting their right to that have maintained and established all the resistance brought to of This is the mere acknowledgment

ng facts with a view to the regulablishment with the nations newly

of those relations, political and comme

STATE DEPARTMENT WILL PAY TEL CLADIANTS THIS WEEK.

Mrs. Waller and Family Expected to Arrive in New York Saturday -General Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.-It is expected that the State Department, which is the custodian of the funds paid by Spain on the Mora claim, will pay the money to the different parties on Thursday and possibly to-morrow. The amount finally agreed on for Antonio Maximo Mora, principal in the claim, is \$867,085. This sum has been reduced somewhat by assignments, and the actual amount to be paid Mr. Mora will

be slightly above \$700,000. The next payment of importance will be \$287,000 to Dr. Jose I. Rodriguez, who has been the attorney of Mr. Mora since the nception of the case in 1870. A further amount, approximately \$285,000, will be devoted to the payment of Mr. Nathanie Page, who was at one time an attorney in the case, or to those to whom he may have assigned his interest. In the original agreement between Mr. Mora and his attorneys he was to retain 60 per cent. and they were to have 40 per cent., the latter sum to cover all legal expenses

Mrs. Waller to Arrive Saturday. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- Mrs. Waller, wife of ex-United States Consul-general Waller, now imprisoned by the French government, will arrive in New York on Saturday, and steps are being taken to have Department. Her son, Paul Bray, will also her young children, the family made the long journey from Madagascar by way of Paris. Relief funds for her have been raised in Kansas, Iowa and Washington, and these will be available for her support after the landing. Thus far she has been helped homeword by private contributions, the State Department aiding her from Madagascar to France, and Embassador Eustis advancing the funds for bassador Eustis advancing the funds for her trip to New York. Ethelbert Woodher trip to New York. Ethelbert Wood-ford, a young American in Madagascar supplied her immediate needs until assist-ance was rendered by the State Depart-ment. It is expected she will settle in

Patents for Indiana Inventors.

cial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. - Patents have een granted to the following residents of Indiana: Cortland Ball, Indianapo dro-carbon burner; Greenberry Bryant, Raleigh, wire fence; Charles B. Case, Indianapolis, cell-door lock; Francis P. Davidson East Chicago, apparatus for rolling plate glass; George F. Hartley, assignor to J. H Smith & Co., Muncie, sandpapering ma chine; George W. Marble, assignor to In-liana Novelty Manufacturing Company, lymouth, wooden-rim bicycle wheel; John Maxwell, Worthington, gate hinge; Gott-eb Schneider, Kendallville, food cooker and boiler; Melville F. Shaw and J. F. ail, Ingalls, wire mattress designs; Jacob il, Ingalls, wire mattress designs immel, Elkhart, vehicle step pad.

A Boy for President Cleveland. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. - After a long ones, hailing from New York State. He up, and in an incoherent and rambling fashion that plainly showed a disordered mind announced he had come for employment as the President's boy. He was promptly removed to the nearest station, and it is probable that he will be examined as to his mental condition.

General News,

ned as to his mental co

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. - Fourth-class ostmasters have been appointed as folows: At Maxinkuckee, Marshall county. D. O. Wallace, vice G. W. Kline, resigned at Myoma, Washington county, Margare Fleener, vice J. M. Fleener, deceased; at Sherman, Randolph county, A. E. Drill, vice Clark Stewart, resigned.

the treasury shows available cash b of \$182,867,133; gold reserve, \$93,017,268.

The records of the Treasury Department show that 1,322 persons paid income taxes aggregating \$77,130 before the adverse decision of the Supreme Court as to its constitutionality was rendered. Of the whole number 709 have applied for and have been funded amounts paid, aggregating \$48,545.

WHY PROF. BEMIS LEFT. His Views on Chicago Strike Were

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- Prof. Bemis, late asociate professor of political economy in the Chicago University, made a sta to-night as to why he left that institution He quotes the following from a letter of

President Harper: "I am persuaded that in the long run ou can do in another institution, because of the circumstances here, a better and more satisfactory work to yourself than you can do here. I am personally very much attached to you. You are, however, man of the world enough to know that, unless one is in the best environment, he cannot work to the best advantage. You are so well known and your ability so widely recognized that there will be su no difficulty in securing for you a position, one in which you will be mon and one in which you will be, above al

president are given, setting forth the merateness of Prof. Bemis's views, his sees in his work and pleasant relations w nearly all his colleagues. However, publicly stating, just after the great road strike of 1894, that "the railroads he past had broken the law eq their employes" though "no justi was attempted for the men in the gned. In another letter quoted Pres-

ient Harper says:
"Your speech at the First Presbyte "Your speech at the First I have been church has caused me a great deal annoyance. It is hardly safe for me venture into any of the Chicago cluid I am pounced on from all sides. I proper that during the remainder of your connected that the property of the pr care in public utterances about ques

When Professor Bemis urged that tuniversity should be in close touch with bor, municipal and monopoly problems to president replied: "Yes, it is valuable wo and you are a good man to do it, but the may not be—this is not the institution where such work can be done."

Referring to Dr. Bemis, the president to we can't afford to offend them. At aside from Professor Bemis's per terest in the question, it is declar the far larger issue of the subj

cupied with quarrels among themselves. In Mexico there is no government. Where, then, are the governments which ought to Becretary Adams's answer is dated April 1822. He says he at once laid the Spansh minister's letter before the President. The latter desires the friendliest relations